Number of victimizations and victimization rates on the basis of thefts per 1,000 households and of thefts per 1,000 vehicles owned, by selected household characteristics

				Based on vehicles owned		
	Based on households			Number of		
	Number of	Number of	Rate per	vehicles	Number of	Rate per
Characteristic	households	thefts	1,000	owned	thefts	1,000
Race of head of household						
All races	110,323,840	988,760	9.0	207,059,460	1,038,580	5.0
White	92,182,320	695,410	7.5	180,197,020	735,470	4.1
Black	14,013,850	241,670	17.2	19,552,100	249,710	12.8
Other	4,127,670	51,670	12.5	7,310,350	53,400	7.3
Age of head of household						
12-19	1,041,190	10,690 *	10.3 *	1,350,580	18,960 *	14.0 *
20-34	25,241,920	351,090	13.9	43,854,050	361,520	8.2
35-49	36,311,160	395,010	10.9	75,478,780	415,820	5.5
50-64	25,786,270	158,620	6.2	54,376,910	164,770	3.0
65 and over	21,943,300	73,350	3.3	31,999,150	77,510	2.4
Form of tenure						
Owned or being bought	75,023,210	487,830	6.5	160,270,540	508,770	3.2
Rented	35,300,630	500,930	14.2	46,788,920	529,810	11.3
Locality of residence						
Urban	31,937,800	545,060	17.1	48,593,400	560,020	11.5
Suburban	51,446,980	384,280	7.5	103,242,550	410,510	4.0
Rural	26,939,060	59,420	2.2	55,223,520	68,050	1.2

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

*Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

The number of thefts based on vehicles owned is equal to or higher than the corresponding figure based on households because the former includes all completed or attempted vehicle thefts, regardless of the final classification of the event; personal crimes of contact and burglary occurring in conjunction with motor vehicle thefts take precedence in determining the final classification based on the number of households.

The term "Urban" is used to denote "Central cities."

The term "Suburban" is used to denote "Outside central cities."

The term "Rural" is used to denote "Nonmetropolitan areas."